# The Pyongyang Times

No. 34 (121) THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1967 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Premier Kim Il Sung talking with a worker at the Ryongsong Machinery Plant. The employees of this plant rose up to win the title of Chollima Factory in June this year

## TELEGRAMS

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, and **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K., sent a telegram to **L.I. Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, **N.V. Podgorny**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., and **A.N. Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., in reply to their joint message of greetings on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the August 15 liberation.

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K., sent a telegram to **Dr. Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado**, President of the Republic of Cuba, and **Major Fidel Castro Ruz**, Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, in reply to their joint message of greetings on the 22nd anniversary of the August 15 liberation.

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K., received a telegram from **Walter Ulbricht**, First Secretary of the C.C. of the German Socialist Unity Party and Chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, and **Willi Stoph**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the G.D.R., in reply to their telegram of greetings sent on the latter's re-elections to their posts.

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K., sent on August 13 a telegram of greetings to **Alphonse Massamba-Debat**, President of the Republic of the Congo (B), and **Ambroise Noumazalay**, Prime Minister of the Republic of the Congo (B), on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the victory of the Congolese (B) revolution.

## President Sekou Toure Receives New Korean Ambassador

According to a report from Conakry, Guinean President Sekou Toure received on August 15 Son Ryong Sun, our new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Guinea.

Present on the occasion was Diallo Salfoulaye, Guinean Minister of State. A friendly talk took place between President Sekou Toure and Ambassador Son Ryong Sun.

(KCNA)

## Newly-appointed Korean Ambassador To Algeria Presents Credentials

Yang Mun So, newly-appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Algeria, presented his letter of credence on August 11 to Houari Boumedienne, Chairman of the Algerian National Revolutionary Council.

Present on the occasion were Abdel Aziz Bouteflika, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Kaib Jellade, General Secretary of the Prime Minister's Secretariat.

After the presentation ceremony a friendly talk took place.

(KCNA)

# Presentation of Korean Question at UN Is Illegal

### D.P.R.K. Government Issues Statement

**The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on August 21 a statement in connection with the attempt of the U.S. imperialists to put the "Korean question" illegally on the agenda of the 22nd session of the U.N. General Assembly.**

The statement declared that the Korean question is by no means a question to be discussed at the United Nations but a domestic affair of the Korean nation to be solved by the Korean people themselves.

It noted that the criminal manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism abusing the U.N. as a tool of its aggression against Korea over 20 long years must be checked.

It further declared: If the United Nations is to act in conformity with the spirit of its Charter and the mission devolving upon itself, it should repeal all the unlawful resolutions on Korea it has adopted under the pressure of U.S. imperialism and take measures for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. forces" and for the dissolution of the "UNCURK."

It went on: The U.S. imperialist aggressors must withdraw from South Korea without delay. It is impossible to maintain peace in Korea or achieve her reunification, as long as the U.S. troops are allowed to remain in South Korea. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers that an international conference of the countries concerned may be convened, if necessary, for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

(For full text see Page 4)

# Month of Solidarity with Cuban People Closes

The month of solidarity with the Cuban people (July 20 – August 20) in honour of the 14th anniversary of the July 26 armed uprising closed in our country.

During this month mass meetings, friendship gatherings and soirees, lectures, photo exhibitions, film shows, and other colourful functions were arranged extensively in different parts of the country.

Through various functions the Korean people expressed active support for and solidarity with the heroic Cuban people who are defending the gains of their revolution and building socialism, resolutely repulsing the constant aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists, and deepened their feelings of friendship towards them.

On August 19, one day before the month closed, a grand mass rally took place with the participation of more than 4,000 people in Bochong county seat near the northern border of the country where the anti-Japanese guerrillas led by Marshal Kim Il Sung fought a historic revolutionary battle during their glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The attendants of the meeting included Bak Yong Sop, Chairman of the Ryanggang Provincial People's Committee; Kim Song Gol, Secretary of the Ryanggang Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kim Jong Pil, participant in the anti-Japanese guerrilla warfare and director of the Bochonbo Museum; and lead-

(Continued on Page 8)

# U.S., Stop Bombing And All Other Acts of War against DRV

### Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

**The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on August 15 in connection with the repeated bombings and strafings of the Long Ben bridge in Hanoi, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and residential areas in the centre and outskirts of the city on August 11 and 12 by the U.S. imperialists.**

**The statement reads in full:**

(For full text see Page 4)

# Long Live Premier Kim Il Sung!

### Congolese (B) Paper Publishes An Article Under This Headline

**Congolese (Brazzaville) paper Dipanda dated April 16 this year published a full-page article headlined "Long Live Premier Kim Il Sung!" together with a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung.**

The militant **Dipanda**, together with the Korean people, is celebrating the 55th birthday of heroic Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people. We are convinced that Premier Kim Il Sung will always lead his people along a correct road for the reunification of the country. The militant **Dipanda** and the Congolese people wish him good health, happiness and prosperity and a long life so he can fulfil this lofty duty, the paper wrote,

Under the subtitle "On the 55th birthday of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people," the paper introduced the revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung over a long period and his outstanding leadership.

Recalling the revolutionary family of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his revolutionary activities in his boyhood, the paper said that Comrade Kim Il Sung educated in the revolutionary family cherished boundless love for the motherland and hatred for Japanese imperialism. Then it dwelt on the revolutionary struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the 1930's.

Referring in detail to the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the paper stressed that the anti-Japanese guerrillas, along the line indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, waged countless battles in a vast area, particularly in the northern frontier towns of Korea including Bochonbo and Musan, for the freedom and liberation of their motherland, dealing serious blows to the Japanese imperialists. Comrade Kim Il Sung, with arms in hand, led the anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years to destroy the colonial rule of the Japanese militarists, finally overthrowing them.

Recalling that a people's state power was established and democratic reforms were carried out successfully in the northern part of Korea in a brief period after the country's liberation under the correct leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the paper supported the efforts and just position of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for achieving the reunification of Korea independently, by the Korean people themselves, without any outside interference.

Saying that when the war was ignited by the U.S. imperialists on June 25, 1950, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, as the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, led the Korean people to victory in the war, the paper continued:

United closely behind the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people, upholding his appeal, delivered the biggest defeat to the U.S. imperialists in their history during the Patriotic War of Liberation, thereby defending the freedom and independence of their country. Thus the Korean people guided by Marshal Kim Il Sung in the three-year war heroically beat back the U.S. imperialists and the armed invaders of their 15 satellite countries and brought the U.S. imperialists to their knees, winning victory in the war.

Turning now to the struggle of the Korean people after the war for the rehabilitation of the national economy destroyed by the U.S. imperialists, the paper enumerated miracles wrought by the Korean people, under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, in converting the northern part of the country reduced to debris by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, into a powerful industrial-agricultural state in a brief span of time.

These tremendous achievements have been made because the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung has always applied creatively the theory of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete conditions of Korea, has always maintained the independent stand in fulfilling the Korean revolution and has correctly organized and led the Korean revolution, as part of the world revolution, stressed the paper.

Touching upon the tragic plight of the South Korean people under the U.S. imperialists' occupation, the paper wrote:

The Workers' Party of Korea and the D.P.R.K. Government headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung are making tireless efforts to realise the reunification of the country, regarding it as the supreme national task.

To accelerate the reunification of Korea, their urgent national task, and further consolidate the revolutionary base (the northern part of the country), the Korean people, under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, are today advancing vigorously at Chollima (winged horse) speed in the struggle for carrying out the fighting tasks of the Seven-Year Plan, the paper said, and went on:

At the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea convened last October, Comrade Kim Il Sung made a comprehensive analysis of the internal and external situation and, on this basis, outlined a correct Marxist-Leninist line and policy which make a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon enabling the Korean people to accelerate socialist construction and revolutionary development with added vigour and indicate a bright prospect and fighting target to them.

The paper says in conclusion:

The Korean people are concentrating on economic construction and defence buildup in face of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive moves, upholding the strategic line shaped by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung. The Korean people who always maintain heightened revolutionary vigilance, holding a rifle in one hand and a hammer or sickle in the other, to defend resolutely their revolutionary gains from the encroachment of the enemy, holding aloft the Party's line on converting the whole land into a fortress and arming all the people, have made full preparations to fight and smash the enemy at one stroke if he carries out provocative acts recklessly, and are advancing unswervingly towards the victory of the revolutionary cause.

# BRILLIANT VICTORY

### 31st anniversary of the victorious attack on Fusung county seat

On August 17, the Korean people observed the 31st anniversary of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army's victorious attack on the Fusung county seat which recorded an immortal exploit in the history of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Fusung was a county seat in Northeast China not far from the Korean-Chinese border.

The attack on the walled town of Fusung was a big battle fought by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army on its way of advance into the northern border region of Korea. It was one of the important battles fought for the realization of Comrade Kim Il Sung's grand plan of bringing about a greater upsurge of the Korean people's anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle by extending the theatre of the anti-Japanese armed struggle to the northern border region and the interior of Korea.

About the middle of the 1930's, the popular front movement was being unfolded internationally against fascism and its scheme for a war, and internally the Japanese colonialists, busy preparing an aggressive war, were intensifying plunder and suppression.

Under the circumstances, anti-Japanese sentiments were running high among the patriotic-minded Koreans.

To cope with the obtaining situation at that time, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward a positive strategic line of more firmly building up the Korean people's own force for the Korean revolution and further developing the communist movement and the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in Korea.

According to this line, the Association for the Restoration of the Motherland was formed in May 1936 as a powerful permanent organization of anti-Japanese national front embracing patriotic forces of broad sections of the population and important struggles were waged to set up a new guerrilla base in order to enlarge and develop the network of the Association for the Restoration of the Motherland and other revolutionary organizations, carry on more actively the preparations for the founding of a Party and extend the anti-Japanese armed struggle to the interior of Korea.

Under the circumstances in those days, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the task of setting up a base of a new type in Mt. Baekdu. He stressed that this base should be set up not in the form of liberated area as was the case with the former guerrilla base in east Manchuria, but in the form of the secret camp in the remotest mountain area around Mt. Baekdu which would serve as the centre for disposition of the organizations of the Association for the Restoration of the Motherland and other revolutionary organizations among the people, and which would become a powerful fortress of the Korean revolution invisible to the enemy.

To fulfil this task, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army decided to march into the northern border region of Korea, breaking through a forest of bayonets of the enemy.

The Fusung county seat was the centre of the Japanese imperialists' "punitive operations" in this area. For the enemy, it was their strategic point that could hamper the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units' march into the area southwest of Mt. Baekdu and their subsequent operations.

The Japanese imperialists stationed in the Fusung county seat a big force — hundreds of their troops, a battalion of the puppet Manchukuo army, police and self-defence corps— built a solid battery and deployed various types of heavy arms.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army carried out the attack on the Fusung county seat at dawn of August 17, 1936.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had persuaded some anti-Japanese units in that region into carrying out concerted operations with the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in this battle. In those days, anti-Japanese units in the Fusung area had lost the confidence in victory as the Japanese imperialists had intensified the "punitive operations" and, in consequence, had been afraid of fighting against the Japanese imperialists. Nevertheless, they were urged into carrying out concerted operations with the Korean People's Revolutionary Army as they were aware of Comrade Kim Il Sung's outstanding strategy and tactics and of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army's might.

Upon Comrade Kim Il Sung's order to go into action, our army units seiged the enemy on three sides and started operations.

The main unit stormed and captured the battery on Dongsan Hill without firing even a single shot.

When our units opened heavy fire all at once from three sides, the beseiged enemy desperately resisted, bringing into action mortars, heavy and light machineguns and other arms.

The day dawned as heavy fighting was going on. This meant an unfavourable situation for our army units.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, having promptly grasped the new situation, quickly withdrew our units to Dongsan Hill to entice the enemy to come out of the wall. The enemy, believing that our units were beating a retreat, flung open the gates of the wall, came out of them and began to go up the hill in an attempt to siege our army units.

Comrade Kim Il Sung entrusted a contingent with the task to defend the battery on the hill and moved to a wing the main force, which dealt a crushing blow to the enemy by surprise.

The enemy even brought aircraft into action.

Fierce battle went on all day long.

When a bugle sounded charge, the guerrillas—men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army—jumped on the enemy troops like an angry lion, drove them into a corner of the valley and wiped them out by engaging them at close quarters.

Our army units killed, wounded and caputured over 300 enemy troops and won a brilliant victory.

The victorious attack on the Fusung county seat was of great historic significance. This victorious battle dealt a heavy blow to the enemy who was seeking to prevent the Korean People's Revolutionary Army from marching into the northern border region of Korea; it inspired the Korean people with the conviction of victory and opened a very important phase in powerfully accelerating the development of the Korean revolution by setting up a new guerrilla base in the area southwest of Mt. Baekdu.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army showed its lofty fighting and moral features and indomitable revolutionary spirit to the anti-Japanese units while carrying out concerted operations with them. This enabled it to strengthen the united front with the anti-Japanese units.

Throughout the whole course of this battle, Comrade Kim Il Sung correctly decided on the main and secondary targets of attack, organized correct concerted operations between units, organized surprise attacks, adopted skilful decoying tactics and thereby always held initiatives in battle and showed an example of military art.

Availing themselves of the favourable situation created as a result of the victorious attack on the Fusung county seat, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units, under the command of Comrade Kim Il Sung, set up, after arduous struggles, a base of a new type in Mt. Baekdu and, relying on it, carried out historic Bocho'nbo battle that illumined the path to the victorious revolution and other operations in the interior of Korea, dealt heavy blows to the Japanese imperialists, expanded the organizations of the Association for the Restoration of the Motherland in different parts of Korea and thereby brought about a big upsurge of the Korean revolution.

## CAMBODIAN FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES

Prince Norodom Phurissara, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Cambodia, and the Princess Consort, who had been on a visit to our country at the invitation of Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, left here on August 15 by air.

Yok Lan Vat Ho, General Secretary of the Foreign Ministry of the Kingdom of Cambodia, also left together with them.

## MOZAMBIQUE LIBERATION FRONT DELEGATION ARRIVES

A delegation from the Mozambique Liberation Front arrived in Pyongyang on August 15 by air to visit Korea at the invitation of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

The delegation consists of Marcelino Dos Santos, Member of the Central Committee, and Member of the Political and Military Commission and Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Central Committee, of the Mozambique Liberation Front, who heads the delegation, and Samuel Rodrigues Dhlakama, Member of the Central Committee of the Front and Chairman of its Provincial Committee.

Reminiscences of the Patriotic War of Liberation

# Recollections of the Battle on Hill 351

**Ri Yo'ng Ho**

(Continued from our issues No. 30, 32 and 33)

Three soldiers who were posted at a projected point of Hill 351 —Kim Yong Soh, Ro Bu Yo'ng and Bang Won Gu'— said in the pledge in their joint names:

"Our respected and beloved Comrade Supreme Commander!

"We are writing these lines at a projected point on Hill 351. The enemy is stubbornly launching scores of attacks on us every day.

"We give you our pledge that, no matter what difficulties we may encounter, we'll relentlessly wipe out the enemy in the interests of the motherland which the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters led by you had restored, to defend the Party and our system that have brought us a happy life...

"We once again give you our pledge that we'll not yield even an inch of our homeland to the enemy."

These three soldiers were not the only ones who made such a pledge. All of our soldiers and commanding officers taking part in the battle on Hill 351 made the same pledge.

Our soldiers were greatly encouraged by Marshal Kim Il Sung's congratulatory message. On the evening of that day, a sappers' demolition group led by Comrade Ri So'k Gu was charged with the task to blow up a "special tunnel" the enemy had built secretly spending a little more than two years.

Members of the demolition group, under cover of night, made their way towards the enemy position. Each time shells from the enemy artillery burst near, earth showered down on them.

Encouraged by the congratulatory message of Comrade Supreme Commander, the demolition group approached the "special tunnel" overcoming all difficulties.

Members of the group, availing themselves of the explosions of the shells from the enemy artillery, dug holes into the earth under the front and back gates of the tunnel and in the midway between them, placed explosives in them and blew up the tunnel.

Thus they wiped out some 260 enemy men entrenched in the tunnel.

After he lost Hill 351, the enemy, under cover of many aircraft and naval bombardment, made a number of desperate assaults running wild. In face of the resolute and positive defence and powerful counterattacks of our soldiers, however, the enemy lost some 2,500 men.

One more thing I want to mention here is the heroic struggle of the people in the Goso'ng area at the time of the battle on Hill 351.

They fought in a body with our armymen.

Even in the conditions of heavy bombing and shelling by the enemy, local population in the Goso'ng area, in response to the Party's militant call: "All for the victory on the front!" and while doing immediate farm work, formed stretcher-bearers' and transporters' teams to assist the People's Army on the front.

Aged people and women of the stretcher-bearers' team went up Hill 351 where our soldiers were fighting the enemy and carried the wounded to the division's medical centre.

Local population carried on their heads and backs shells and munitions to the front and, on their return journey, they would carry the wounded on their stretchers.

I remember one thing I witnessed when visiting the division's medical centre set up in Onjongri village at that time.

Two women, who had just brought a heavily wounded soldier on their stretcher, were rolling up their sleeves before an army surgeon to offer their blood for transfusion into the wounded man.

The army surgeon, with an air of embarrassment, remained silent. One of the women remarked:

"Comrade Army Surgeon! Isn't the wounded man in a critical condition? I'm willing to offer all my blood if it could save him... Go ahead with the transfusion, please. I'm ready..."

The woman was persuading the army surgeon to accept her offer of blood for transfusion.

The woman was telling the army surgeon that for the victory in the war one should hesitate at nothing, because in the difficult days of war, too, the Party and the Leader were paying deep attention to the life of the people.

Her words made me recall Marshal Kim Il Sung's instructions as to carrying on the work with people well.

This happened one day in the summer of 1951 when we were at the Masik-ryong line. There had been a spell of rain then, I remember.

Comrade Supreme Commander rang me up in the night.

"...As you know, Comrade Yo'ng Ho, food is in short supply at the front as the supply routes are cut. The local population there are almost running out of food. Have you any idea you care to suggest about quick transport of food? I want to have some 2,000 tons transported, in the first place, in a week by using the vehicles of the army unit. What do you think of it, Comrade Yo'ng Ho?"

The conviction that he must have rung me up while sitting up late that night when there had been a long spell of rain, prompted me to make up my mind to carry out the task without fail, overcoming whatever difficulties I might encounter.

"Yes, I will carry out the task. Will you please instruct us where we should carry the food?"

At my reply, Comrade Supreme Commander said in a tone expressive of his great satisfaction: "That's right.. That is what I expect of you... By the way, how are things with the vehicles there?"

He asked one by one about the matters he believed we might have trouble in.

I told him I would positively explore potentialities for immediately making good the vehicles.

"That's also a good idea. The Supreme Command will send you more lorries. Get to it at once. Food may be in short supply for the soldiers. Things are, however, worse with the local population. It's regrettable in some area an epidemic has also broken out at this time of the rainy season, causing them more sufferings. I want you to take positive measures to give medical treatment to the local population."

Struck by Marshal Kim Il Sung's great concern, we assigned lorries of our unit and those from the Supreme Command for the transport of food on the following day.

We immediately took measures to give medical treatment to the local population, in accordance with his instructions.

Thinking again about the great concern Marshal Kim Il Sung had at all times shown for our people and army, that day I met, with fresh impression, the woman who was offering her blood for transfusion into a wounded soldier at the army medical centre in Onjong-ri village.

At last she was allowed to give a blood transfusion to the wounded soldier. I was once again convinced that no enemy can get the better of the strength of our people and army who are firmly united behind the wise leadership of the Party and the Leader.

"Thank you, madame," I expressed my thanks in a word.

"I'm a member of the Workers' Party. I've only done my duty as a Party member..." she replied.

In the days of the anti-Japanese guerrilla warfare, too, we enjoyed the deep affection and support from the people everywhere we went. The traditional, beautiful custom of unity of army and people established in those days, was displayed there elegantly. We were certain to win victory as we were fighting the war with one and the same mind and will.

There are too many stories of the battle on Hill 351 to be enumerated here.

In the battle on Hill 351, our soldiers displayed to the full the lofty fighting and moral features and mass heroism of the People's Army brought up and educated by the Party and Marshal Kim Il Sung and demonstrated the high level of military skill and fighting power.

The Party and the motherland conferred the glorious title of the Hero of the D.P.R.K on 14 armymen including Kim Il Taek, Kim Ryong Taek, Ju Sang Ha, Bak Hyon Jong, Kim Jo'ng Sik and Ri Nung Ha.

Not only these men but also all the soldiers who fought on the Hill and our loving people who devotedly worked assisting the soldiers, are proud heroes of our times!

Their immortal exploits will go down in the history of the motherland.

Many years have passed since the Patriotic War of Liberation ended in our historic victory.

In the northern part of Korea, under the wise leadership of the Party and the Leader, the war ravages were cleared in a short time and an earthly paradise of socialism has been built. Yet our country still remains divided.

The Yankee wolves, lording it over South Korea, have been preventing the reunification and independence of our country.

Our people, especially soldiers of our People's Army, are charged with a heavy, honourable revolutionary duty of realizing the cause of the country's reunification by driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea.

Our People's Army soldiers, well aware of their duty, are standing firm at their posts, holding rifles tightly in their hands to annihilate the enemy.

By its powerful strength, the People's Army, which has grown stronger and developed into a powerful cadre army thanks to the deep concern of the Party, will surely defeat the enemy.

— The End —

## Korean Trade Mission in Karachi Arranges Banquet

Bak Cho'n Sok, trade representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Pakistan, gave a banquet on August 11 in connection with the opening of the D.P.R.K. trade mission in Karachi, according to a report from that city.

Present at the banquet were Saed Darbar Ali Shah, Mayor of Karachi; Rifat A Hasnie, President of the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry; Saudur Rahman, General Director of the Investment Promotion and Supply Department of the Ministry of Commerce, and pressmen.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries were also invited.

The Korean People's Army has grown into a strong army, each of its men being a match for one hundred foes. Our soldiers are in hard training. Their bullets never miss the targets

## Greetings To Chile-Korea Friendship and Culture Society

On the fifth anniversary of the foundling of the Chile-Korea Friendship and Culture Society, the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Latin America Friendship Society sent a telegram to the Society extending warm congratulations and friendly greetings to its entire membership.

Pointing to the fact that the Society has expressed positive support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for socialist construction and the independent reunification of the country under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, the telegram wished the Society greater success in its work for the development of the friendly and cultural relations between the Korean and Chilean peoples.

# Statement of the D.P.R.K. Government

The U.S. imperialists are trying to put the "Korean question" illegally on the agenda of the 22nd session of the U.N. General Assembly.

Under their coercion, the "Korean question" has again been included in the provisional agenda of the U.N. General Assembly of this year made public by the U.N. Secretariat.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sternly condemns this criminal manoeuvring of the U.S. imperialists to continue to use the U.N. for their aggressive purposes.

The Korean question is by no means a question to be discussed at the United Nations. It is a question of restoring unity to a temporarily divided country, a domestic affair of the Korean nation to be solved by the Korean people themselves.

The U.N. Charter strictly prohibits the U.N. from meddling in the internal affairs of any state.

The United Nations was reduced by U.S. imperialism to a belligerent in the aggressive war against the Korean people.

This shows that the United Nations has neither competence nor authority to concern itself in the Korean question. Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists take up the "Korean question" unlawfully at the U.N. General Assembly every year. This is a naked transgression of the U.N. Charter and a flagrant infringement upon the dignity and sovereignty of the Korean nation.

With the aim of perpetuating the partition of Korea and covering up their policy of aggression, the U.S. imperialists are machinating from time, too, to have only the South Korean puppet clique participate unilaterally in the debate of the "Korean question" at the United Nations, in disregard of the will of the majority of the U.N. member states. But whatever resolution the U.N. may adopt arbitrarily on the Korean question, it is entirely null and void. It has long been revealed to the world that the South Korean puppet clique are faithful stooges of U.S. imperialism, who represent none of the Korean people.

The criminal manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism in abusing the U.N. as a tool of its aggression against Korea for 20 long years must be checked.

The United Nations should repeal its unlawful resolutions adopted under U.S. pressure on sending the "U.N. forces" and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" to Korea and take actions to withdraw the U.S. troops from South Korea.

Many countries which support the independent reunification of Korea have proposed to include the "question on the withdrawal of the U.S. armed forces and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the signboard of the 'U.N. forces'" in the agenda of the 22nd session of the U.N. General Assembly. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers this proposal justifiable and fully supports it.

The United States is using the U.N. as a cover in hampering the reunification of Korea and justifying its policies of colonial enslavement and war in South Korea. The United States has turned South Korea completely into its colony under the U.N. signboard and carried out a barbarous war of aggression to murder the Korean people under U.N. flag.

In flagrant violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement, the U.S. imperialists are now stepping up war preparations—bringing large quantities of weapons of mass destruction such as nuclear weapons and guided missiles into South Korea, reinforcing the numerical strength of the South Korean puppet troops, accelerating the militarization of economy and intensifying preparedness for war—and are ceaselessly carrying on provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea along the Military Demarcation Line.

The U.S. imperialists have been intensifying their manoeuvrings to unleash a new war especially since the visit of U.S. President Johnson to South Korea in October 1966.

U.S. imperialism is now dragging even the Japanese militarist forces in the carrying out of its policy of aggression against Korea. The Japanese militarists, harbouring an illusion of realizing their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" with the backing of U.S. imperialism, are stretching out their tentacles of aggression against South Korea in real earnest.

Under the present situation a new war may be launched by the U.S. imperialists at any moment in Korea if the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are not withdrawn from South Korea promptly.

The U.S. imperialist manoeuvrings to unleash another war are not only a challenge to peace and security in Korea but also a menace to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The United Nations should direct due attention to this.

The U.S. army has no reason or ground whatsoever for staying on in South Korea. The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. army is an act of aggression which runs wholly counter to the recognized principles of international law on territorial integrity, non-intervention in the internal affairs of other countries and respect for the right to self-determination.

The United States government tries to justify the occupation of South Korea by American troops under the pretext of the U.N. resolutions. But the "U.N. forces" in South Korea do not act on orders and instructions of the United Nations nor have they any relationship with the latter. They are an army of colonial marauders of U.S. imperialism with the name of the U.N.

The withdrawal of the U.S. army occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. forces" is the prerequisite to a durable peace in Korea and to the solution of the Korean question.

Along with the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. army the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" constitutes a main obstacle in the way of Korea's reunification.

The "UNCURK" has been engrossed in whitewashing the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its policy of aggression. The shameful nature of the "UNCURK" was exposed beyond doubt also from the fact that the Syngman Rhee puppet regime which it had always extolled as an "example of representative government" was overthrown by the uprising of the South Korean people.

Even today, the "UNCURK" clamours that the Pak Jung Hi clique which has gained an evil notoriety in the world as a tyrannical military fascist regime is a "new embodiment of democracy."

The last "May 3 Presidential Election" and "June 8 National Assembly Election" held in South Korea under the so-called "U.N. supervision" laid bare the fallacy of that allegation. These "elections" were nothing but farces that far surpassed, in oppression and fraudulence, all the unlawful elections held so far in South Korea.

For nearly two months, hundreds upon thousands of South Korean youths and students and people waged various forms of struggle denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique in the teeth of barbarous police suppression, under such slogans as "the elections are null and void" and "punish the prime mover of the irregular elections."

As for the Pak Jung Hi clique of South Korea, they are the out-and-out traitors to the Korean nation.

They are endeavouring desperately to suppress and stamp out the patriotic and democratic movement of the South Korean people against their rule of military fascist terror and their manoeuvrings for a "new war."

The Pak Jun Hi clique, under the pretext of "anti-communism," are now arresting right and left the political opponents and large numbers of patriotic figures including scholars, men in the fields of culture and art in South Korea, who aspire after the reunification of the country, and are even kidnapping South Korean intellectuals in foreign countries to imprison them.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are the heinous minions of U.S. imperialism who are bent to stifle the national-liberation movement of the Asian and African peoples.

They have thrown 50,000 South Korean puppet troops as bullet shields into the aggressive war in South Vietnam designed to slaughter the Vietnamese people and are scheming to send tens of thousands more now. The Pak Jung Hi clique, on the instructions of U.S. imperialism who machinates to internationalize its war of aggression against Vietnam, were brazen enough to let the South Korean puppet troops in South Vietam fly the flag of the United Nations. The Pak Jung Hi clique maintains intimate relations with the Vorsterites of the South African Republic hated and condemned by the African people and have provided the racist Smith clique of Southern Rhodesia with "military instructors."

The foul nature of the Pak Jung Hi clique as the common enemy of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples was disclosed more glaringly by the fact that they actively defended the Israeli aggressors and threw malignant calumnies and slanders at the just cause of the Arab people when the U.S. imperialists and Israeli expansionists started their aggressive war against the Arab nations recently.

All that the "UNCURK" does in South Korea is to cloak the U.S. policies of aggression and war under the name of the U.N. as instructed by its American master.

The "UNCURK" which puts up the U.N. emblem and acts entirely contrary to the United Nations Charter should be dissolved unconditionally and without delay.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers that if the United Nations is to act in conformity with the spirit of its Charter and the mission devolving upon itself, it should repeal all the unlawful resolutions on Korea it has adopted under the pressure of U.S. imperialism and take measures for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. forces" and for the dissolution of the "UNCURK."

Once the aggression and obstructionist manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism are stopped, the question of Korea's reunification can be solved by the Koreans themselves peacefully.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has set forth on a number of occasions set forth fair and reasonable proposals for the independent solution of the question of reunification.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has consistently maintained that Korea's reunification should be realized by the Korean people themselves without any interference of outside forces after the withdrawal of the U.S. army from South Korea, by means of establishing a unified, all-Korea Government through a free North-South general election to be held on a democratic basis.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed a formula for a Confederation of North and South Korea as an interim measure to restore the severed national ties even before complete reunification. If the South Korean authorities are not in a position to accept the free North-South general election right now.

We also proposed repeatedly to conduct, apart from political questions, economic and cultural interchange between the two parts of Korea and mutual visits and postal exchange between North and South Korea with a view to alleviating the sufferings of the people caused by the split and to contributing to the acceleration of reunification.

In order to turn the armistice into a lasting peace and ease tension we proposed, furthermore, to conclude an agreement between North and South to reduce their respective armed forces and refrain from force of arms against each other.

Out of our compatriotism to alleviate even a little the difficulties of living of the South Korean people, we proposed on several occasions to send relief materials to them.

These proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are the most patriotic ones which reflect its sincere concern about the destiny of the country and the nation and the unanimous desire of the entire people. None of these proposals, however, has been translated into practice due to the obstructionist moves of U.S. imperialism that occupies South Korea by force of arms.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must withdraw from South Korea without delay. It is impossible to maintain peace in Korea or achieve her reunification as long as the U.S. troops are allowed to remain in South Korea.

The Korean question should be left to the Korean people themselves.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers that an international conference of the countries concerned may be convened, if necessary, for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

Elucidating its stand on the question of Korea's reunification once again, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea firmly believes that the governments and peoples of progressive countries of the world will unanimly render positive support to the Korean people in their just cause of forcing the U.S. army out of South Korea, dissolving the "UNCURK" and realizing the independent reunification of Korea.

*Pyongyang, August 21, 1967*

# Statement of Foreign Ministry

The U.S. imperialists again committed recently an inhuman barbarity against the Vietnamese people.

On August 11 and 12, the U.S. imperialist aggressors bombed and strafed several times the Long Ben bridge in Hanoi, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and residential areas in the centre and outskirts of the city, killing or wounding over 100 innocent citizens and destroying many houses.

This is a very grave, new step in the "escalation" of the aggressive war in Vietnam, an open challenge to the people throughout the world who love justice and peace and an outrageous violation of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam and the principles of generally recognized international law.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people sternly denounce with surging indignation this brutal barbarity of the U.S. imperialists and fully support the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam dated August 12.

The U.S. imperialists are now clinging more tenaciously to their schemes for war expansion to recover from the serious setbacks they are suffering repeatedly in the aggressive war in Vietnam.

Having worked out a new plan of late for expanding the aggressive war in Vietnam, Johnson is resorting to every conceivable means to hurl more U.S. troops and mercenaries into South Vietnam.

Some time ago, Taylor and Clifford, as Johnson's "special envoys," turned up in South Korea and instigated the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to dispatch again to South Vietnam scores of thousands of South Korean youths under the name of "logistic support corps." This was part of their criminal schemes.

All the facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are still persisting in their malicious attempts to find in war expansion an outlet from the plight into which they are falling ever deeper in South Vietnam and "peace" and "negotiations" on their lips are a sheer deceptive ruse.

With no desperate moves for war expansion, however, can the U.S. imperialists stave off their doom or subdue the heroic Vietnamese people who are filled with the determination to face the aggressors squarely and fight them till the end.

The further the U.S. imperialists expand the war and the more crimes they commit, the more furious will become the hatred and revengeful thought of the Vietnamese people against the aggressors and the stronger will be the rebuff of the Vietnamese and the world's progressive people to them.

Regarding the aggression on Vietnam as one against themselves, the Korean people will continue to render active support to the Vietnamese people in their resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation and fight to the end against the U.S. imperialists, their common enemy, firmly joining hands with the fraternal Vietnamese people.

The U.S. imperialists must discontinue at once their aggressive war in Vietnam, stop finally and unconditionally the bombing and all other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, withdraw their aggressive forces and satellite troops from South Vietnam and strictly respect the basic national rights of the Vietnamese people recognised in the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam.

The master of Vietnam is the Vietnamese people and the Vietnamese question must be solved by the Vietnamese themselves.

If the U.S. imperialists continue to follow the adventurous course of steadily extending their war of aggression in Vietnam, defying the strong opposition and repeated warnings of the Vietnamese and the world's people, this will hasten their own final defeat.

# We Warn Once Again

The U.S. imperialists again launched a provocative armed attack on our post in the Demilitarized Zone.

The U.S. aggressor troops occupying South Korea committed an act of military provocation against our side, firing scores of gun and mortar shells and hundreds of machine-gun bullets at the post of our side in the Demilitarized Zone, a post 12 kilometres southeast of Ipo-ri, between 01:05 and 01:10 on August 18.

Between 22:15 and 23:38 on the same day the enemy staged another grave act of provocation of firing hundreds of shells and bullets at the said post of our side with heavy weapons.

Our People's Army curbed the enemy's provocation by taking resolute self-defence measures.

The enemy's armed attack caused loss of life and material to our side.

This vicious criminal act of challenge on the part of the enemy touched off curses upon and indignation at him among our people and renewed their determination to inflict a thousand-fold revenge on the provocateurs and wipe out the enemy to the last man.

This unpardonable military provocation is another expression of the hostile acts the American imperialists have incessantly carried on against our side. And it is a carefully arranged and premeditated act of challenge.

Military provocations of the U.S. aggressors have recently assumed very grave dimensions.

These provocations have developed from the stage of bringing into the Demilitarized Zone various automatic arms and heavy weapons into that of launching concentrated artillery attacks on our side with guns openly brought into and installed in the Demilitarized Zone and of conducting large-scale armed attacks on our side by mobilizing even tanks and armed personnel.

Particularly since the commander of the U.S. occupation forces in South Korea gave an order to shell our side in the Demilitarized Zone in order to implement Johnson's plan for aggression, these military provocations on the part of the U.S. imperialists have become more frequent and pronounced. In June alone the enemy shelled our side on six occasions. They fired their guns at our side on July 20 and August 2 and 5.

Our side time and again lodged with the enemy side stern protests against the constant military provocations and urged the U.S. side to take measures immediately to prevent the recurrence of such criminal acts.

Despite our side's repeated protests and warnings the U.S. aggressors have staged another reckless provocation. This clearly shows how desperately they are aggravating the situation eventually to wreck the truce in Korea and unleash another aggressive war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are now seeking in the expansion of their aggressive war their way out of the ruinous crisis they are facing in South Korea, South Vietnam and other parts of Asia. This is, however, but the dying struggle in their last moments and only accelerates the advent of their doom.

The Yankee imperialists will not be able to escape the resolute, ruthless retaliatory blow of our people, should they start another war in Korea.

They should bear this in mind.

**The 253rd meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held on August 18 at Panmunjom at the proposal of our side.**

At the meeting our side lodged a strong protest with the enemy side which has recently committed gun and rifle firings into the Demilitarized Zone, while illegally introducing new-type weapons and combat equipment into South Korea in gross violation of the Armistice Agreement. Our side called the enemy side to account for this.

According to the statement made by Major General Bak Jung Guk, senior member of our side, at the meeting, around 02:45 on July 28, 23:10 on August 2 and 05:05 on August 5 the enemy fired with 81 mm. mortars altogether 28 shells into the Demilitarized Zone and again perpetrated the provocative hostile act of firing altogether 139 shells into the Demilitarized Zone with heavy and automatic weapons on five occasions between August 10 and 12.

The enemy is not only opening fire into the Demilitarized Zone but is frantically trying to unleash a new war, continuously introducing new-type weapons and combat equipment into South Korea.

If the enemy, turning a deaf ear to the repeated warnings of our side, continues to bring into South Korea various weapons of a new type and combat equipment and perpetrates reckless acts of military provocation against our side, it will be held entirely responsible for all the ensuing grave consequences and be made to pay dearly for them, Major General Bak warned.

Lastly, he warned the senior member of the enemy side that;

1, the Korean people will never lay down their arms but will further strengthen their armed forces to wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors as long as they are in this land;

2, the struggle of the South Korean people for routing the aggressors will continue as long as the U.S. imperialists remain in occupation of South Korea, and the U.S. imperialist aggressors will meet with ever severer punishment and retaliation;

3, only self-destruction is in store for the U.S. imperialist aggressors, if they continue to indulge in aggressive acts in Korea, and the only way for them to survive is immediately to stop their schemes for a new war in Korea and return to their lair, taking with them all the tools of their aggression;

4, the U.S. side should clearly inform the chieftains of war in the White House, with a warning against any reckless acts, that the entire Korean people firmly rallied around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, will certainly make a clean sweep of the aggressors and achieve the cause of reunification of the country, the unanimous desire of the Korean people.

**MAC Meeting**

# U.S. Imperialists, Don't Run Wild!

## S. KOREAN PUPPET SOLDIERS REFUSE SENTRY DUTY FOR YANKEES

Over 70 South Korean puppet soldiers hired at a U.S. army unit staged a sit-down on August 18, refusing to stand sentry for Yankees, according to a South Korean radio report.

These soldiers employed at the U.S. 503rd guard company stationed in the Inchon area, started a sit-down in their barracks, disobeying the orders of the Yankee company commander to go on sentry at five posts on and after that day.

Subjected to all sorts of contempt and maltreatment, these discontented soldiers could no longer bear the haughtiness of Yankee aggressors who treat them like slaves.

This just struggle is one more expression of the mounting sentiments of the South Korean puppet army soldiers opposing the mercenary life under the Yankees and hating and rejecting them.

The Yankee aggressors transferred all of the soldiers to the puppet army gendarmerie to punish them.

**1966**

**Above:** A serious situation reminding one of that 17 years ago has been created in our country since Johnson's inspection of the area along the Military Demarcation Line on November 1, 1966

**Below:** In June 1950, Dulles inspected the area along the 38th parallel and ignited the Korean war

**1950**

# Solidarity with Cuba

(Continued from Page 1)

ing functionaries of the provincial Party and government bodies and public organizations.

Invited to the meeting were Basilio Rodrigues Rodriguez, Cuban Ambassador to our country, and his wife, other staff members of the Cuban Embassy and Cuban technicians staying in our country.

Addressing the meeting, Kim Son Mo, Chairman of the Bochon County People's Committee, dwelt upon the July 26 armed uprising staged by the Cuban revolutionary fighters under the leadership of Comrade Fidel Castro, the victorious course of the Cuban revolution started by the uprising and the international importance of the Cuban revolution, and praised the great achievements the Cuban people have made in socialist construction under the correct leadership of the Communist Party of Cuba and the Cuban Revolutionary Government since the victorious revolution.

Exposing and denouncing the vicious machinations of the American imperialists to strangle the Cuban revolution, he stressed that with the machinations, can the Yankee imperialists arrest the onward march of the Cuban people.

The speaker reminded the attendants of Comrade Kim Il Sung's words which run; "It is an internationalist duty of all the revolutionary peoples to fight in defence of the gains of the Cuban revolution. The revolutionary Cuba represents the future of Latin America and its very existence encourages the peoples of this continent in their liberation movement. The victory of the Cuban revolution furnishes striking evidence that imperialism is doomed to fall and the national-liberation revolution and people's revolution will certainly triumph in our times."

He said that our people will continue, in the future as in the past, to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Cuban people in any adversity.

He was followed by Cuban Ambassador Basilio Rodrigues Rodriguez.

He said that he visited, with deep emotion, historic Bochonbo where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the hero and courageous leader of the Korean people, led a heroic attack on the fortification of Japanese imperialism in the dark days of Japanese rule, while waging the national-liberation struggle.

He noted that the victorious Bochonbo battle illumined the road of the Korean national-liberation struggle against Japanese imperialism which oppressed and exploited the Korean people in a most ruthless and criminal manner, as the storming of the Moncada barracks against the dictatorship of Batista, the faithful stooge of Yankee imperialism, became the torchlight of the Cuban revolution.

Noting that the Cuban people celebrated the anniversary of the glorious July 26 armed uprising grandly and with great achievements in labour, he said that democratic reforms set out in the Moncada programme have been carried out successfully, with the result that the age-old dream of the Cuban people have come ture.

He stressed that the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, lofty ideas of the Workers' Party of Korea and bravery of the heroic People's Army have always been the earnest of the most brilliant victories.

He stated that the Communist Party, Government and people of Cuba led by Comrade Fidel Castro will go always with the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean Government and the Korean people headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the latter's struggle for the expulsion of the Yankees and the country's reunification.

# We Will Go through Thick and Thin to Live up to the Call of the Party and Premier Kim Il Sung

## Struggle of a Double Chollima Workteam in Ryongsong

All the Chollima (winged horse) riders of our country are now making vigorous efforts to translate into reality the call of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved leader, looking back with emotion on the proud course of the Chollima movement they have travelled.

The workers of the Ryongsong Machinery Plant, one of our grand machine-building centres, have started another onrush of Chollima with the goal of fulfilling their yearly assignments by the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party in order to implement the on-the-spot instructions of Premier Kim Il Sung on leading the country in bringing about another great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction. Day in and day out, they work miracles and make innovations.

Chollima riders, heroes of our times and Red fighters, stand proudly in the forefront of this struggle.

Take, for instance, the life of the members of the Double Chollima youth workteam for large-sized lathes at the Chollima general machine workshop! In the course of making a deep study of the report delivered by Premier Kim Il Sung at the Party Conference and his on-the-spot instructions these young Chollima riders more clearly realised that they should do twice or thrice as much work as they had done to implement successfully the Party's line of carrying on economic construction in parallel with defence upbuilding and came out without hesitation with a militant goal of fulfilling their yearly assignments by September 9. Not only are they now attaining the innovatory success of exceeding their daily quotas by 100 per cent helping and leading each other forward but also are helping the transport and other workshops carry out heavy tasks, regarding them as their own.

This is a manifestation of the immense loyalty to the Leader of the young Chollima riders here who go through thick and thin to live up to the call of Premier Kim Il Sung and a vivid reflection of their burning aspiration to be worthy of the name of a shock brigade in carrying out the Party's line of conducting economic construction and defence buildup in parallel by raising high the torch of the Chollima workteam movement and leading the Chollima onrush.

Their life is ruled by one thought: they always think how they can be more faithful to Premier Kim Il Sung and how they can serve their country and people better.

Premier Kim Il Sung visited this plant in person at each important stage of the revolutionary development and indicated the concrete directions and methods of the plant's development.

His on-the-spot instructions have enabled them to make continued innovations and uninterrupted advance with redoubled courage.

Since they rose to win the title of Chollima workteam in 1958, they carried out with credit the tasks set before them by the Leader at each stage of the implementation of the Party's policies. In the course of this precious struggle, they manufactured such large-sized equipments as the 8-metre turning lathe and the 3,000-ton press. They attach prime importance to equipping themselves thoroughly with the on-the-spot instructions of Premier Kim Il Sung and making deep study and assimilation of the revolutionary traditions also in their present arduous struggle for bringing about another great revolutionary upsurge at the call of Premier Kim Il Sung.

Each Chollima rider here asks himself when summing up the day's work: "Have I fulfilled my task following the example of the anti-Japanese guerrillas who lived up to the call of Marshal Kim Il Sung even at the cost of their lives? and have I not left undone what I could have done?"

This consciousness enables the Chollima riders here to fulfil their tasks without fail overcoming any difficulties.

This is proved by the fact that they worked recently a large-sized equipment which, it had been said, could not be processed with the existing machines of the plant.

All of them felt it was a difficult task when they received the material that could not be cut without doubling the capacity of the lathe.

"Yes, it is a difficult task. But we can't allow ourselves to flinch from tackling it. Haven't we made up our minds to live and work just as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did?"

With a firm determination, united in a body with one mind and will, they boldly undertook the work of enhancing the capacity of the machine so that it could hold and cut the bulky material and the work of refashioning the bed.

Soh Rye Hyo'n made tireless endeavours day and night and carried out ahead of others his assignment of production of several accessories. Then he helped Ri Jun Sik in making the accessories whose production the latter had undertaken. Thus he did his best to enable his workteam to carry out its assignments earlier than the set time.

As a result, they could double the capacity of the equipment and create a new norm of cutting the bulky material. Moreover, they worked wonders by increasing the cutting speed three times. Determined to bring about a big upsurge in production following the example of the anti-Japanese guerrillas who displayed an indomitable revolutionary spirit, they undertook whatever difficult task there was and carried it out.

Illustrative of this is the way Kim Jae Jin does his work. Using one drill instead of the old practice of using three in making holes in the centre, he has quadrupled the speed. Not content with this, he has taken charge of a drill press in addition to his lathe.

It is a difficult job to grind the roller of a skived rolling machine without any grindes. To do this difficult job, they, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, attached a grinding device to the lathe. Thus they have demonstrated that grinding operation can be done with the use of lathe.

The Chollima riders in Ryongsong consider the devoted endeavours they make every day to be a course of training themselves into full-fledged revolutionaries, to be a course of a proud struggle for the implementation of Comrade Kim Il Sung's instructions at all costs.

This explains the new changes taking place in their ideological life and production activities.

Members of the Double Chollima youth workteam for large-sized lathes, the Chollima youth shop for general machines of the Ryongsong Machinery Plant, who are making a grand Chollima onrush to carry out the instructions Premier Kim Il Sung gave during his personal guidance, help and lead each other forward under the slogan: "One for all and all for one" and, resolved single-heartedly to be faithful to the call of Premier Kim Il Sung, are making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance.

Kim Gyong Su

Members of a Double Chollima workteam at the Sinuiju Textile Mill studying the reminiscences of the anti-Japanese guerrilla warfare

Tunnelling workers at the So'ngcho'n Mine. Winners of the title of Chollima workteam, they have been registering good results in production, ready to go through thick and thin to put into practice the call of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier Kim Il Sung

Chollima riders in Hamhung making creative endeavours to accomplish ahead of schedule the construction of urea work-shop No. 2 of the Hungnam Combined Fertilizer Plant

# Masters of Enterprise Management

Every member of our Chollima (winged horse) workteams is a skilful management personnel and a competent organizer of production.

The system of workteam leader of the day represents an excellent form of participation of all workteam members in enterprise management from the director's and production organizer's standpoint.

I visited a Chollima workteam at the Pyongyang Silk Mill to see how this system was being put in operation.

At the Yang Do'k Jip workteam which has introduced the system of workteam leader of the day, all members take an active part in the management of production with a sense of responsibility from the workteam leader's standpoint and are endeavouring to raise the level of enterprise management. They assume the duty of workteam leader of the day by turns and fulfil the duty as efficiently as the real workteam leader.

With the introduction of this system, the workteam members have gone beyond the narrow bounds of minding only the fulfilment of their own assignments; they solve for themselves all problems arising in the economic management—drawing up of production plan, improvement of the quality of products, lowering of production cost, increase of labour productivity, creation of new work norms, economy of raw and other materials and improvement of the organization of production.

On the day of my visit, Gang Su Yo'ng, who began to work at the mill two years ago, happened to be the workteam leader of the day.

She checked the quality of the cocoons supplied to her workteam that day, discussed with her teammates ways of ensuring the quality of products and gave assignments to them. Then she examined each reeling machine and gave advice to some reelers as to how they should tend their machines.

Back to her own machine, she applied herself to her work until the cocoons of an hour's quota were all reeled. She finished an hour's quota in 55 minutes, that is, five minutes ahead of the set time. She glanced at the reels and then hurriedly went to her fellow workers to check the results of their work. Their results were as good as hers. She said in a confident tone:

"These results of ours in the first hour of the first day of the month show that we are exceeding the quota of last month. This makes me feel sure that we can introduce a new work norm in the second half of the year."

There was a pleased expression on the face of workteam leader Yang Do'k Jip who happened to be standing by her. She seconded the workteam leader of the day.

I learned that the reelers of this workteam had decided to review the fulfilment of the work norms of the first half of the year and, on this basis, introduce new work norms in the second half of the year to produce more, quicker and better.

Not only Gang Su Yo'ng but also all other members of the workteam who assume the duty of workteam leader of the day by turns are concerned about the management of production at their workteam. They are proud of their being the masters of their workteam and do their work consciously.

Untiring efforts had been made before all members of this workteam reached this standard.

When their workteam won the title of Chollima workteam, members of this workteam made up their minds to reach in one or two years the level of discharging the duty of workteam leader.

The first thing they did after this was that they picked experienced reelers and let them take up by turns the duty of workteam leader on a trial basis. The first to fulfil this duty of workteam leader of the day was Go Hye Ja. She grappled with the task with great enthusiasm.

She was kept busy as she had to do more work than others and pay attention to the progress of work in her workteam.

She was, however, having a trouble when analyzing the results of the day's work. She did not know how to figure out the consumption of raw materials and the production cost.

Workteam leader Yang Do'k Jip came to her help.

"You can't expect to do things overnight. As you accumulate experience, you'll become competent enough to do them for yourself," she said.

Yang Do'k Jip racked her brains for way of improving her work with her teammates who assume the duty of workteam leader of the day and giving them effective assistance. Every day she taught them by demonstration. And when there was something they had to learn forthwith, she taught them how to do it even during the working hour.

As months went by and her teammates gained experience by helping and leading each other forward, innovation was made in work. Now Yang Do'k Jip invited all of her teammates to assume the duty of workteam leader of the day by turns.

Members of this Chollima workteam count the cost of their products for themselves and actively explore latent reserves.

I attended a meeting where the workteam reviewed the results of the day's work.

"Per-capita output today is higher than yesterday. As to the consumption of raw materials, it has fallen short of the goal we have set. We've used as much raw materials as yesterday. This is our shortcoming today," Gang Su Yo'ng, workteam leader of the day, reported to the workteam leader.

Members of the workteam are in the thick of creative efforts to fulfil their resolve to carry out the yearly plan by October 10, the anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, double the production results of last year by the end of the year and win the title of Double Chollima workteam.

Yun Won Gil

# Socialist Construction and Chollima Movement in Our Country

We are now observing the seventh anniversary of the National Conference of Frontrankers in the Chollima (winged horse) Workteam Movement at a time when a new revolutionary upsurge is taking place in all fields of socialist construction and the whole country is seething with creative enthusiasm and militant spirit for the implementation of the decisions adopted at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea. The National Conference of Frontrankers in the Chollima Workteam Movement held on the personal initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his leadership as well as his speech made at the meeting acquire a very important significance in further developing the Chollima movement, the general line of our Party in socialist construction, and in accelerating our forward movement towards socialism and communism.

### A Nation-wide Movement

The Chollima movement is a great movement initiated by our heroic working class under the seasoned leadership of our Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung and a nation-wide movement for the utmost acceleration of socialist construction in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"The Chollima movement has become our Party's general line in socialist construction.**

**"The essence of this line is to unite the entire working people more closely around our Party by educating and remoulding them in communist ideology and bring their revolutionary zeal and creative talent into full play, so that socialism can be built faster and better."**

The indestructible vitality of the Chollima movement consists in that this movement is a manifestation of the great creative power of our people rallied closely with one mind and will around the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and a great revolutionary movement of the millions of the toiling masses that reflects their ardent desire and burning patriotism to build faster a happy people's paradise on this land.

Underlying this movement are our Party's ideas on the continuous revolution and its unswerving revolutionary position to carry on the revolution vigorously and accomplish the cause of socialism and communism at an early date, reflecting the revolutionary zeal and aspiration of the masses.

Our Party, born of the historical crucible of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, has been tested and steeled in the arduous revolutionary struggle and has struck its roots deep into the masses under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, set forth the most correct lines and policies at each stage always with scientific foresight and carried them through to the end with its inflexible adherence to principle, revolutionary sweep and unbending will, thereby inspiring our people powerfully to continuous innovations and continuous advance in revolution and construction.

**"The scientific foresight of the Party in adopting a policy, its fidelity to Marxist-Leninist principles and its extraordinary revolutionary sweep in implementing the policy always convinced the working people of the success of their work and made them advance unwaveringly towards the triumph of the great cause of socialism along the road lit up by the Party" (Kim Il Sung).**

For our people who are convinced of the correctness of the Party's lines and policies through their actual life, the ideas and will of the Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung have become precisely their own ideas and will. That is why they, having accepted the Party's policies and Comrade Kim Il Sung's instructions as a matter of vital interest to themselves, are devoted under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, set forth the most correct lines and policies at each stage always with scientific foresight and carried them through to the end with its inflexible adherence to principle, revolutionary sweep and unbending will, thereby inspiring our people powerfully to continuous innovations and continuous advance in revolution and construction.

### Revolutionary Aspiration

It is an urgent requirement of the development of our revolution and the revolutionary aspiration of our people to speed up socialist construction at a very rapid tempo and advance faster.

Our country had inherited a backward economy and culture from the old society and, in addition, went through a fierce war of three long years that reduced everything to ashes. Besides, our people are building socialism in the condition of north-south division of the country, standing directly opposed to the U.S. imperialists, and, at the same time, they are struggling for the independent reunification of their country. Placed in such a situation we have to push forward revolution and construction much faster than others.

In particular, our people have a higher revolutionary will than other peoples not to repeat their bitter history and a very great enthusiasm to march forward speedily, for they had been humiliated, oppressed and downtrodden by foreign aggressors for a long period in the exploiter society.

Proceeding from this requirement of the development of our revolution, our Party mapped out a plan for decisively speeding up socialist construction and organized and mobilised the entire working people to a heroic struggle.

In active response to the appeal of the Party "Dash forward at the speed of Chollima!" our working people who are boundlessly faithful to the Party wrought world-startling miracles by making innovations everywhere bravely overcoming all obstacles and difficulties and ushered in the great era of the Chollima movement in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"The wise leadership of the Party, its firm unity with the people, and their firm resolve and revolutionary zeal to advance rapidly—these underlie the great upsurge in socialist construction and the Chollima movement and constitute the decisive guarantee for all our victories."**

### Growth and Development of Chollima Movement

The Chollima movement has grown and developed in the midst of the struggle against the old, through the fight against passivism and conservatism, complacency and stagnation and mystification of technique which hamper the acceleration of socialist construction.

When a great upsurge was brought about in our socialist construction, main obstacles to the grand forward movement of our working people were passivism, conservatism and mystification of technique. Without smashing all that are outdated, the great upsurge in socialist construction could not have been brought about, nor could the Chollima movement have been developed.

With a view to giving full scope to the high enthusiasm and creative talent of the masses of the people in socialist construction, our Party waged a powerful ideological struggle against passivism, conservatism and mystification of technique and encouraged the working people to think boldly and act boldly and make uninterrupted innovations and continuous advance. In response to the call of the Party, our heroic working class and the toiling people made one innovation after another everywhere, toppling old rated capacities and work norms. By exploring all inner reserves and latent potentialities they attained great results in production and construction quite inconceivable in the past.

The Chollima movement has become a powerful propelling power expediting socialist construction due to its revolutionary essence of smashing the old and creating the new in the development of production and technique.

The great vitality of the Chollima movement also finds its expression in the fact that this movement makes it possible to bring about collective innovation by educating and remoulding the working people in the communist ideology.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"The Chollima movement is a mass movement which has organically combined the collective innovation in economic and cultural construction and the work of remoulding the working people."**

The Chollima movement has turned the work of remoulding people into the work of the masses themselves. Therefore, this movement has been combined more closely with their production activities and the Party's line on educating and remoulding all the people has been implemented more successfully.

This constitutes a decisive factor which makes it possible to make incessant innovations in economic and cultural construction and accelerate socialist construction as a whole.

Herein lies an important feature of the Chollima movement and its essential advantage which accelerates production and construction at a high speed on the basis of the high political and ideological enthusiasm of the working people.

### By Our Own Efforts

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out, *"Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-reliance in the economy and self-reliant defence in national defence — these have been the Party's consistent position and line."

The Chollima movement has an invincible vitality precisely because it is based on the Party's ideas of *Juche* and revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to carry forward the Korean revolution through to the end by its own efforts and expedite revolution and construction more speedily enlisting to a maximum the inner reserves and potentialities at home, overcoming all difficulties and obstacles.

Our Chollima riders built up a large-scale modern vinalon factory from scratch with their own techniques and resources and by their own efforts in a little more than one year, making what they

(Continued on Page 9)

# Korea's Reunification and the United Nations

U.S. imperialism is scheming to bring the so-called "Korean question" before the forthcoming 22nd General Assembly session of the United Nations.

News reports say that for this concrete discussions are going on at the U.N. headquarters and the United States is now making haste with this work.

## 1

### Various Reasons

The U.S. imperialists have many reasons to do so.

The first reason is that the crisis of the U.S. colonial rule in South Korea has become more aggravated.

The struggle of the Korean people for the liberation of South Korea from the U.S. colonial rule and for the country's reunification and independence has grown in scope and intensity. The "May 3 presidential election" and the "June 8 national assembly election," branded as fraudulent ones unheard of in history, have sparked off anti-U.S., anti-Pak Jung Hi struggles of broad sections of people. This shook the U.S. colonial rule once again.

The second reason is connected with the facts that the rejection of U.S. military occupation of South Korea and the international isolation of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys have become deeper and the trend which opposes the discussion of the Korean question at the U.N. and calls for leaving the question of Korea's reunification to the Korean people themselves has been further strengthened even in the U.N.

Through the 22-year-long military occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policies of aggression and war and through the 20-year-long repetition of their shameless scheme to cover them up under the signboard of the U.N., the world's people have come to understand more clearly that such a state of affairs should not be left to take its own course any longer.

Even in the U.N. this trend has become more distinct today when the active role of the independent nations of Asia and Africa has been enhanced on the world political arena.

This is causing great anxiety and apprehensions among the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in South Korea.

To find a way out, the U.S. imperialists are now further intensifying their military occupation of South Korea, and manoeuvring to unleash another war, while whipping their stooges up to more naked fascist frenzy.

### Under U.N. Signboard Again

U.S. imperialism is calculating to cover up all their criminal acts again under the signboard of the U.N. by bringing the Korean question before the U.N. For this the U.S. imperialists, while talking about the authority and competence of the U.N., which has been used as a tool for their policies of aggression and war against the Korean people for more than 20 years, are now hurriedly stepping up the work for mobilizing their voting machines and are inducing their puppets in South Korea to do their work more actively for "winning votes" in the U.N. South Korean puppets' tour of Africa and Southeast Asia made in the name of a "friendship mission" is one of the urgent measures taken by their masters.

The U.S. imperialists, however, cannot justify their occupation of South Korea, their policy of colonial enslavement based on this and their war provocation schemes, nor can they hamper the just struggle of the Korean people who are fighting for Korea's reunification and independence.

## 2

### U.S. Imperialism—Splitter of Korea

The Korean people is a homogeneous nation with a history of 5,000 years, using a single language and alphabets and inheriting the same culture and custom.

The country and the nation, however, have remained divided into the North and the South and the ties of kinship that lasted thousands of years artificially severed since the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops.

It was on September 7, 1945 that the United States occupied South Korea for the first time. At that time their project was not for the disarmament of the defeated Japanese troops in the area south of the 38th parallel.

The U.S. imperialists regarded this as a golden opportunity for realising their wild dream of occupying Korea which they had attempted for more than 100 years.

To achieve this aim, they set about converting South Korea, which they had occupied militarily, into their colony and military base. As a measure facilitating this, they proclaimed military administration in that part of Korea and severed its ties with her northern part.

This is how Korea was divided. As you see, Korea's division is the outcome of the U.S. military occupation of South Korea and their aggressive policy and the question of Korea's reunification was created artificially owing to this. Had it not been for the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. aggressor troops, the split of Korea would not have occurred and, therefore, the question of Korea's reunification would not have arisen.

### An Urgent Problem

Korea's division that started in this way is now continuing for more than 20 years. This has brought the Korean people innumerable misfortunes and hardships. They are barred from free movement in their own land and the parents, wives and children and relatives, separated in the North and the South are unable to hear from each other though they are living within a stone's throw distance. And this is increasing the differences of the North and the South in all domains of politics, economy and culture and is destroying the common features of the Korean nation formed through a long history. In South Korea the national culture is being spoiled owing to the influx of decadent Yankee culture.

The division of the country into the North and the South is causing great difficulties in the country's unified economy. Due to the country's split the rich economic resources of the North and the South cannot be used in a co-ordinated way. Today the dependence and chaos of the South Korean economy have become all the more aggravated and the people are undergoing everworsening hardship of living.

It is clear to all that such unbearable, abnormal state of affairs should be removed as early as possible.

This is an urgent problem the solution of which brooks no more delay not only for the national interest of the Korean people but also for peace and security in the Far East and Asia.

### Yankees' Wild Ambition

The military occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists does not pursue the only aim of reducing it to their colony by keeping Korea divided. They always regard their occupation of South Korea as the first stage for subjugating the whole of Korea and consider it a key point for the domination of the whole Asia.

It is clear, therefore, that the policy of colonial enslavement pursued by the U.S. imperialists is, from the outset, aimed at turning South Korea not merely into their colony but mainly into a military base of aggression for conquering Asia, first of all, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The aggressive war launched by the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in June 1950 was the first attempt to translate their designs into reality.

The U.S. imperialists, however, sustained an ignominious defeat in this aggressive war. Nonetheless, they have not yet given up their aggressive designs to subdue the whole Korea but are persisting in their scheme to unleash another war in Korea. Another fact that should not be overlooked here is that they are involving in this scheme the Japanese militarist forces they have revived and rearmed, to use South Korea in their Asian aggression in a more effective way. The U.S. imperialists engineered the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" and banded together the South Korean puppets and the Japanese militarist forces politically, economically and militarily. And, on this basis, they are plotting ever more openly to form a new military bloc in Asia. This U.S. intrigue is intended to ignite another war in Korea with South Korea as a springboard and the Japanese militarist forces as the shock brigade and to mobilise the military potentials of South Korea more easily in their aggressive wars in Asia.

### Grave Menace to Peace

The American imperialists are stepping up their scheme for a new war in Korea, while linking it directly with their aggressive manoeuvres in Asia, particularly with the escalation of their aggressive war in Vietnam. In their military strategy for aggression, Vietnam and Korea are fronts related to each other. It has long been confirmed that the U.S. military bigwigs officially defined Korea as a "second front" in their war of aggression in Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists' moves for a new war in Korea, which have been stepped up with accelerated speed in recent years and to which spurs have been added since Johnson's visit to South Korea last autumn, are now going on in parallel with the continuous escalation of their aggressive war in Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists are scheming to ignite another war in Korea in a vain effort to get out of the impasse they might they are in in Asia and realise their long-bankrupt design for Asian domination.

This has been clearly borne out by the U.S. military provocations which have been carried on in Korea more frequently and on a larger scale of late. Owing to these criminal actions of the U.S. imperialists Korea is facing the danger of a war breaking out at any moment.

This is not only a threat to peace in Korea but a grave menace to peace in the Far East and Asia as a challenge to the peoples fighting for national liberation and independence.

(To be continued)

**Ri Hyon Ik**

**CONF. OF L-A SOLIDARITY ORGANIZATION**

## Supports Struggle of Korean People

The First Conference of the Latin American Solidarity Organization recently held in Havana adopted a resolution on Korea.

The resolution said: The American imperialists have turned South Korea into a nuclear and rocket base by shipping in various weapons of a new type in gross violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement and have ceaselessly committed acts of provocation for another war. As a result, the current situation in Korea bears a resemblance to that obtaining in 1950 when the U.S. imperialists unleashed the aggressive war.

The resolution strongly denounced the U.S. imperialists for their occupation of South Korea and their machinations to start another war. It also condemned the Yankee imperialists for enlisting the Japanese militarists in the execution of their policy of aggression in Korea.

The resolution touched upon the consequences of the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and expressed full solidarity with the South Korean people who are waging a vigorous revolutionary struggle including an armed struggle against the fascist suppression by the Yankee imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

It denounced the U.S. imperialists who use the United Nations as an instrument for executing their policy of aggression in Korea and strongly demanded the immediate dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" manufactured by the United States.

In conclusion, the resolution said: The U.S. occupation of South Korea is the root cause of all misfortunes and sufferings the South Korean people are undergoing and the main stumbling-block to Korea's reunification. The U.S. aggressor forces must be withdrawn, above all, to accomplish Korea's reunification and remove the danger of another war from Korea.

"The Conference strongly demands the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. aggressive troops from South Korea and considers that Korea's reunification should be achieved by the Korean people themselves without any interference from outside."

(KCNA)

(Continued from page 7)

lacked, finding what they were short of and making better use of what were in their possession, while displaying the spirit of self-reliance. They manufactured by themselves such up-to-date machines and equipment as 3,000-ton press and 8-metre turning lathe. These are valuable fruits of the resolute position and revolutionary spirit of self-reliance of our Party and people to promote the building of a new society by their own efforts, rejecting the wrong stand and outworn idea of counting only on others, not believing in their own strength.

The creative wisdom and talent and revolutionary zeal of our labouring people which had been suppressed, trampled and kept restrained were brought into full play in the Chollima movement under the refined leadership of the Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung and they are bringing about great innovations in socialist construction.

### General Line

That is why our Party sees in the Chollima movement the decisive guarantee for the successful building of socialism in our country and why it has firmly taken the reins of this movement and steadily developed it in scope and depth.

The Chollima movement was further developed and systematised into the Chollima workteam movement after the completion of the socialist transformation of production relations and in the course of the all-Party struggle against all the survivals of outdated ideas such as passivism, conservatism and mystification, especially, in the course of the further intensification of communist education among the masses and the radical change of the Party work into a living, creative work with people.

The Chollima workteam movement came to involve not only industry but also agriculture, transport, construction, science, education, culture and public health, etc., especially in the course of implementing Comrade Kim Il Sung's instructions of historic significance given at Chongsan-ri and his instructions given at the National Conference of Frontrankers in the Chollima Workteam Movement, and the ranks of Chollima riders have rapidly grown.

**"Thus, the Chollima movement has become a great revolutionary movement of the working millions of our country, one which sweeps away all that is backward from all spheres of economy and culture, ideology and morality, and which makes constant innovations and accelerates socialist construction at an unprecedented rate; the movement has become our Party's general line in socialist construction" (Kim Il Sung).**

### Victories and Changes

In the course of the development of the Chollima movement great victories and changes have been brought about in socialist construction of our country.

Our people, under the leadership of the Party, fulfilled the Five-Year Plan in a matter of two years and a half in the field industrial output value by unfolding the great Chollima movement and converted our country into a socialist industrial-agricultural state with the solid foundations of an independent national economy and developed culture in a short period of time.

Between 1954 and 1963 our industry grew at an annual rate of 34.8 per cent. Consequently we carried out industrial construction in only six to seven years which had taken the capitalist countries 70 to 80 years. Our towns and villages have taken on a completely new appearance and radical changes have taken place also in the ideology, morality and cultural life of people.

Ten years have passed since the Chollima movement was launched. The great changes that have taken place in our country in this period show that when all the people, rallied closely behind the Party and the Leader, fight displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, they can overcome any difficulties and trials and build socialism successfully.

(To be continued)

**Jo'ng Dal Gun**

# Vietnamese People Are Invincible

## 22nd Anniv. of the August Revolution in Vietnam

The Vietnamese people greet the 22nd anniversary of the victorious August Revolution in the thick of the patriotic war of resistance against U.S. imperialism.

The victorious August 1945 Revolution marked a great turning point in the Vietnamese people's history of struggle. It put an end to more than a century-old colonial rule of the French imperialist and opened up bright vistas for national independence and the country's prosperity before the Vietnamese people.

The Vietnamese people under the leadership of the Vietnam Workers' Party headed by President Ho Chi Minh rose like one man in building a new state, holding aloft the banner of the August Revolution. They founded the Democratic Republic of Vietnam with a high degree of revolutionary zeal, defeated the French aggressors who reinvaded their country with the active support of U.S. imperialism and defended honourably their country's freedom and independence.

The emergence of the first socialist state in Southeast Asia and the ouster of the French aggressors represented a heavy blow to the imperialists and greatly accelerated the growth of anti-imperialist revolutionary forces in that part of the world.

Scared by this, the American imperialists embarked upon the aggression against Vietnam in place of the French invaders. They started a criminal war of aggression against the Vietnamese people in gross violation of the Geneva Agreements on Vietnam. The Yankee imperialists are now bringing in more and more troops to start a total war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, in their attempt to extricate themselves from the predicament into which they have fallen through the escalation of their aggressive war in Vietnam.

By no frantic escalation of the war, however, can they break the rising spirit of the heroic Vietnamese people determined to fight the aggressors until they win a final victory even though the war may last ten, twenty, or more years.

Premier Kim Il Sung said: "The Vietnamese people's resistance for national salvation proves clearly once again that a people that is determined to defend its independence and freedom at any sacrifice and that has the support of the peoples of the whole world, is invincible."

The Vietnamese people's struggle is not a fight for the independence and freedom of their country alone but also a sacred fight in defence of peace in Asia and the rest of the world. This is why the peace-loving people all over the world give active support to the fighting Vietnamese people.

The Korean people will do everything in their power to support their comrades-in-arms in Vietnam, and are ready to send their volunteers at any time if the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam asks us to do so to fight the aggressors along with the Vietnamese brothers.

Invincible are the Vietnamese people who, closely united around the Vietnam Workers' Party headed by President Ho Chi Minh, are marching ahead holding high the banner of the August Revolution.

KOREA AND U.A.R.

# Four Years of Friendship and Co-operation

Four years have elapsed since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United Arab Republic.

In this period, the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two countries have been rapidly strengthened and developed.

The peoples of both countries are closely bound together in the common struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The daily-growing co-operation and solidarity between the two peoples are making a great contribution to the strengthening of the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces and the promotion of the common cause of Asian and African peoples.

The Korean people have always resolutely denounced the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for their systematic schemes to check the advance of the U.A.R. people and fully supported them in their just struggle to safeguard the national dignity and independence. Especially in June last when the U.S. imperialists and Israeli expansionists started armed aggression against the Arab nations, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people expressed their firm determination to do everything to aid the Arab peoples, deeming it an internationalist duty to their brothers.

The U.S. imperialists and their minions, Israeli expansionists and the Pak Jung Hi clique of South Korea, are the common enemy of the Korean and U.A.R. peoples.

The U.A.R. people always stand foursquare behind the Korean people in the latter's struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and for Korea's reunification. Particularly during the "month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea" this year, they held various functions condemning the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and supporting the cause of the Korean people for reunification. There were many mass meetings at which the speakers evinced their conviction that the Korean people will surely reunify their country under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved leader.

The struggle of the Korean and U.A.R. peoples against their common enemy, U.S. imperialism and its henchmen, is a part of the anti-imperialist struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples.

The U.A.R. people who are undergoing trials owing to the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and Israeli clique are waging a determined struggle to foil the enemy's aggression and defend territorial integrity and national dignity.

We are sure that the heroic U.A.R. people will win a final victory, bravely getting over the temporary difficulty in their way.

In the future too, as in the past, we will stand firm by the U.A.R. people who have risen up in the just struggle to repulse the U.S. and Israeli aggressors.

# Spirit of Algerian Fighters Is Alive

Observing the "Day of Fighters" on August 20, the Algerian people reflect with deep emotion on the fighters who, shedding their blood, fought for the freedom and independence of their country in the arduous yet glorious days of resistance against the French colonialists. This year they mark the day in the midst of struggle against U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors. Under these circumstances, they fortify their fighting spirit and renew their resolve.

During the whole period of struggle that lasted more than seven years, the Algerian people displayed mass heroism and peerless bravery, eventually defeating the French colonialists backed by U.S. imperialism and winning their national independence. This brilliant victory of the Algerian people has shown that if a people, taking arms in its hands and in firm unity, fights to the last against the imperialist aggressors, it can beat back any powerful enemy and win its independence and freedom. And this greatly encouraged and is encouraging the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples who, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism, are fighting for the freedom and liberation of their nations.

The stubborn struggle the Algerian people are now carrying on for a resolute rejection of the aggressive schemes of the imperialists, for the consolidation of their national independence and for the victory of the common cause of the Arab peoples is a revelation of the unbending patriotic spirit displayed by Algeria's heroic fighters in the past.

Today the Algerian people with the brilliant traditions of struggle against the French aggressors are waging an uncompromising, resolute struggle against the U.S. and British imperialists and the Israeli expansionists.

Expressing the unshakable determination of the Algerian people who have made up their minds to fight until they annihilate U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, without laying down their arms and braving all sacrifices, Houari Boumedienne, Chairman of the Algerian National Council of Revolution, declared:

"The Arabs can live in peace only when they completely regain their rights and liquidate the aftermath of injustice and aggression."

In Algeria an order for a general mobilisation has been issued and in accordance with this the youth and students are receiving military training.

The Korean people express militant support for and solidarity with the Algerian people who, together with their Arab brothers, are waging a just struggle to smash U.S. imperialism and its stooges Israeli aggressors and firmly safeguard the cause of the Arabs.

In the future, too, the Korean people will firmly stand behind the Algerian people who have risen up in the just struggle and do everything to support their struggle.

# Johnson's Unfounded Calculation

Recently the U.S. imperialists have been frantic in further expanding the criminal air war of destruction against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

As was already reported, the U.S. air pirates recently bombed the Long Ben bridge in Hanoi and many populated areas in the central part of the city and its outskirts many times and B-52 bombers raided the Demilitarized Zone of Vietnam and many districts of North Vietnam.

Synchronising with this, the reptile propaganda organs of the United States blurted that Johnson had decided to increase the bombing targets in North Vietnam on a large scale.

Sharp, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. armed forces in the Pacific revealed on August 9 at a meeting of the U.S. Senate Preparedness Sub-committee that he had received from Johnson a new order for intensified bombing raids on North Vietnam, In his August 13 television broadcast he claimed the further expansion of the air war of destruction against North Vietnam and the blockade of the Haiphong port with mines saying that they would be placed in a great difficulty if the bombing raids on North Vietnam should be weakened.

The Johnson clique's stepping up of the air war of destruction against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam is an extremely grave, new action to escalate their aggressive war in Vietnam and once again brought to light their brigandish nature.

In the wake of the stepping up of the air war of destruction, Johnson and his outfit are again trumpeting the "peaceful settlement." This is a crafty trick to soothe world public opinion.

Foolishly enough, the American aggressors, driven into the quagmire of crushing reverses, are trying to scorch both parts of Vietnam, weaken the fighting capacities of the Vietnamese people and dampen their fighting spirit by bringing in more troops and stepping up their bombing raids. But it has been proved by the whole process of the Vietnam war that this is a completely unfounded calculation. With no amount of desperation will the Johnson clique be able to save themselves from their final defeat.

The Korean people denounce with burning indignation the U.S. imperialists for their savage war against the Vietnamese people. The Yankee imperialists should stop unconditionally bombing attacks on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and all other war actions in Vietnam and withdraw their aggressive forces from South Vietnam.

The Korean people will fight the U.S. aggressors, the common enemy, to the end, hand in hand with their Vietnamese brothers.

Vietnamese anti-aircraft gunners defending Haiphong

The wreckage of a U.S. plane shot down by Vietnamese armymen and people

# Repatriation Agreement Must Not Be Abrogated

## Intolerable Challenge to Korean People

HWANG WON BO, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea:

The moves of the Japanese authorities are shameless act betraying the international obligation they assumed under the bilateral agreement between the Red Cross organisations of Korea and Japan and criminal acts infringing upon the human and the democratic, national rights of Korean nationals in Japan and, at the same time, an intolerable challenge to the entire Korean people, the Japanese and the world's people who love justice and humanitarianism.

The Korean nationals in Japan came to have their genuine motherland with the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. They are overseas citizens of the D.P.R.K. who have taken the road to light and glory under the parental and warm care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

It is natural that the Korean residents in Japan should be ardently desirous of coming under the warm care of their motherland, the Workers' Party of Korea and their leader, and no one can dampen this desire.

The Japanese authorities should agree to the just proposal of the D.P.R.K. Red Cross Society for extending the existing repatriation agreement without amendment and ensure to the end with a sense of responsibility the repatriation operation under the present agreement.

All the working people in the field of agriculture in Korea extend warm, kindred encouragement to the Korean compatriots in Japan who are resolutely fighting to defend to the last their right to repatriation and uphold the honour of being citizens of the D.P.R.K.

It is entirely just that the Japanese people should actively support and encourage Korcans in Japan in this struggle.

## Pyongyang Rally for Unamended Extension of Repatriation Agreement Held

**A mass meeting was held in Pyongyang on August 17 for the unamended extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Residents in Japan.**

Ri Rak O'n, Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, spoke at the meeting. He denounced with surging indignation the absolutely unjust scheme of the Japanese authorities which adopted a unilateral "decision" to abrogate as of November 12 this year the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Rsidents in Japan.

This is part of their hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a flagrant infringement upon the democratic, national rights of Koreans in Japan and is an intolerable affront to the Korean people. Moreover, this is an open challenge to the Japanese people and the unbiased public opinion of the world, he said, and he went on:

It is an inviolable sacred national right of Koreans in Japan to return to their dear motherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Saying that they are no longer the Korean people of yesterday who had no country of their own, he continued:

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, opened a bright vista and illumined a hope-filled, glorious path before the 600,000 Koreans in Japan and brought them the pride and honour of being citizens of the D.P.R.K.

He referred to the profound solicitude directed to the returnees by the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader.

The criminal scheme of the Japanese authorities to dampen the ardent desire of the Koreans in Japan who are desirous of returning home, the speaker declared, stems from their wily, unsavoury political ruse to serve more faithfully the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war and to make political capital on this issue for their bargaining with the South Korean puppets.

Saying that as long as there are applicants for repatriation, the existing repatriation agreement should be extended without amendment and the repatriation operation continued without fail, he pointed out: This is the original aim of the repatriation operation and the way of ensuring the repatriation of all those who wish to come back to their homeland.

The Japanese authorities cannot absolve themselves from the obligation to assume the responsibility of repatriating the Korean nationals in Japan with responsibility according to the existing repatriation agreement. If they cling doggedly to their position to unilaterally wreck the repatriation operation, they will be held responsible for the grave consequences arising therefrom.

He emphasized that the ardent aspiration of the Korean nationals in Japan for repatriation to their motherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, where lives Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, should be realised without interruption.

Then the floor was given to representatives of people of all walks of life.

The speakers vehemently condemned in unison the criminal manoeuvres of the Sato government which is violating the spirit of the repatriation agreement and the publicly recognized international law and betraying their international obligation.

They expressed their resolve to fight to the end in defence of the right of Korean residents in Japan to repatriation.

### In Kaesong

A meeting was held in Kaesong on August 13.

Kim Myong Ho, Chairman of the Kaesong Municipal People's Committee, made a speech.

He declared that recently the Japanese militarists are making a fait accompli the illegal "decision" unilaterally to abrogate the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Residents in Japan at the instigation of U.S. imperialism and in collusion with the Pak Jung Hi clique and are using every means to create a grave obstacle in the way of repatriation operation.

All the Korean people are boundlessly thankful and loyal to Premier Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved leader, who enabled our fellow countrymen living scattered abroad owing to the aggression of Japanese imperialism in the past to come back and live together in the prospering socialist motherland. They renew their firm determination to fight to the end to receive all compatriots in Japan desirous of returning home, he stressed.

The most correct and reasonable way of the repatriation of Koreans in Japan lies in the unamended extension of the present repatriation agreement, he said, and he went on:

It is nothing but an attempt to block the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan to talk about any "repatriation methods" other than the present repatriation agreement.

He expressed heartfelt thanks to the democratic political parties, social organisations and progressive public figures of Japan for defending the right of Korean nationals in Japan and sincerely helping in the repatriation operation.

In conclusion, he strongly demanded that the Japanese authorities retract at once their unilateral "decision" to abrogate the repatriation agreement, stop all the schemes to wreck the repatriation operation.

Representatives of workers, peasants, youths and students and women took the floor at the meeting.

On August 12, the employees of the Wonsan Shipyard held a meeting. They denounced the brazen action of the Japanese government unilaterally to annul the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Residents in Japan and strongly demanded that it extend the repatriation agreement without amendment.

## FOE OF JUSTICE AND HUMANITARIANISM

**HONG SUN GWON, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of the Socialist Working Youth of Korea:**

The Korean compatriots in Jappan have the legitimate right to shape their destiny themselves, as citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Now they deem it boundless glory, happiness and pride to be guided by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the forty million Korean people. And they entrust their destiny wholly to their country and Leader, looking upon the socialist motherland daily prospering and developing under his wise leadership as a beacon of hope.

He said that today the Korean residents in Japan are collectively waging a vigorous movement every day demanding the extension of the existing repatriation agreement without amendment, in defiance of persecution and suppression by the Japanese authorities.

Pointing out that the Japanese authorities, this notwithstanding, are frantically trying to block the route of repatriation of the Korean nationals in Japan, persisting in their illegal decision to terminate the repatriation agreement, he said:

All the Korean youth and students, who are rallied closely behind the Workers' Party of Korea and D.P.R.K Government headed by Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the forty million Korean people, will never tolerate the reckless machinations of the Japanese authorities.

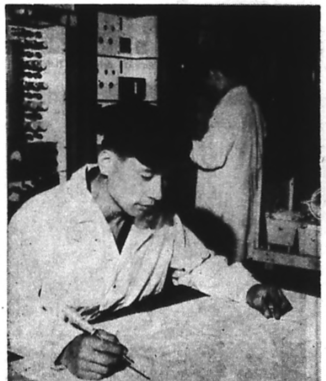
He extended warm salute to the honest-minded people and progressive public circles of the world including those in Japan who are deeply sympathizing with and supporting the Korean nationals in Japan in their just struggle.

No person or force can repress the burning aspiration of the Korean nationals in Japan to return to the bosom of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the forty million Korean people, he said.

He warned in conclusion:

If the Japanese authorities maliciously insist on their scheme to undermine the repatriation work in disregard of the stern protest of the fair opinion at home and abroad, they will be surely branded as the foe of justice and humanitarianism by the peoples of Korea and Japan and the honest-minded people the world over.

## IN THE BOSOM OF THE MOTHERLAND



**Returnees from Japan are leading a happy life devoting their all to socialist construction. Here we see returnees Gwak Byong Ho and Bae Jae Mun working as engineers at the Nampo Communication Apparatuses Factory**

# Criminal Acts

## OF JAPANESE REACTIONARIES AGAINST KOREANS IN JAPAN AND G.A.K.R.J.

Katsufumi Aikawa, Chairman of the Special Committee for Public Security Measures of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party of Japan, raved at the Party's national convention some time ago that "the Communists and Koreans in Japan are lying in wait for staging a riot before the revision of the Japan-U.S. Security Pact in 1970."

Such an ensnaring slander hurled by the Japanese reactionaries stems from their hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Obviously enough, it pursues the criminal aim of fanning up national chauvinism and "anti-communism," stepping up the fascistization and rearmament of Japan, suppressing the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and harshly persecuting the Korean nationals there.

As is generally known, since the first day of its formation the G.A.K.R.J., basing itself on the peace-loving foreign policy of the Government of the D.P.R.K., has adhered to the just position of non-interference in the internal affairs of Japan and of strengthening friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Japanese peoples and made consistent efforts for the reunification of Korea and for defending the national rights of Korean nationals in Japan.

Because of its lawful and reasonable activities, the G.A.K.R.J. has grown into a powerful organisation embracing the overwhelming majority of the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan even under the difficult conditions of ceaseless slanders and abuses and subversive schemes by reactionaries and is commanding the strong support and confidence of the world's people including the Japanese people.

Those who, shamelessly distorting this recognised fact, groundlessly vilify and suppress the G.A.K.R.J. and Korean nationals in Japan self-expose that they are a chauvinist reactionary group trampling upon justice and humanitarianism and getting zealous to step up overseas aggression. They are committing such criminal acts with a view to attaining a dishonest political aim.

As a matter of fact, the suppression of the G.A.K.R.J. and Korean nationals in Japan is a direct product of the policies of aggression and war pursued by the Japanese reactionary ruling circles actively to serve U.S. imperialism for its Asian aggression and facilitate their comeback in South Korea by teaming up with Pak Jung Hi and his clique.

Especially since the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty," the reactionary ruling quart-

(Continued on Page 11)

# No One Can Suppress Burning Desire of Koreans in Japan to Return Home

## KOREANS IN JAPAN FIGHT ON

### MEETING

**A meeting of Korean applicants for repatriation in Kanto district was held in Tokyo on August 10 in demand of the unamended extension of the existing repatriation agreement.**

**The meeting hall was packed with more than 8,000 Korean residents from the district.**

A portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, was put up on the wall behind the platform against the background of the national flag of our Republic, flanked on either side by letters "Long live the glorious motherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" and "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader!". Slogans reflecting unanimous fighting will and demand of the applicants for repatriation were also to be seen.

Ri Gye Baek, Chairman of the Central Committee for Measures for Repatriation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, made a speech at the meeting.

In his speech, he stressed that all the Korean residents in Japan, together with the applicants for repatriation, will further intensify their struggle in defence of the right to return home, their sacred national right, to defend to the last the sea route of repatriation to their glorious motherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—opened by the homeland and the Leader.

Then, Bak Du Ok, a representative of a group of applicants for repatriation, delivered a report.

He resolutely protested against and condemned with surging national indignation the unlawful acts of the Japanese authorities who, scheming to wreck the repatriation operation of Korean nationals in Japan in conspiracy with the Pak Jung Hi clique, unilaterally "decided" to abrogate the repatriation agreement on November 12 this year, and, to make it a fait accompli, stopped accepting applications for repatriation on August 12.

He emphasised that the applicants for repatriation, together with the entire compatriots in Japan, will never condone such illegal steps of the Japanese authorities.

Since there are more than 14,000 compatriots who have already applied for repatriation and those who wish to return home are steadily increasing in number, the present repatriation agreement should be extended without amendment.

He declared: Nobody or no force can dampen the burning desire of the Korean nationals in Japan to return to their motherland where lives Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the entire applicants for repatriation will fight in the forefront of the compatriots to achieve the extension of the existing repatriation agreement without amendment.

Then the floor was taken by representatives of the applicants. Speeches of encouragement were made at the meeting by Hyakuro Hayasaki, delegate from the Japanese Communist Party; Hisao Ishino, delegate from the Japanese Socialist Party; Ryoichi Okiono, delegate from the Democratic Socialist Party; Seiichi Suzuki, delegate from the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan; Kotaro Inage Matsui, delegate from the Japan-Korea Association; Fuki Kushida, delegate from the Japanese Federation of Women's Organisations; Senda Koreya, representative of men in the field of culture and representatives of other political parties and public organisations and public figures of Japan.

The attendants of the meeting adopted with enthusiastic applause a message addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

### DEMONSTRATION

Prior to the meeting, they paraded through the streets of Tokyo, protesting against the Japanese authorities' schemes to sabotage the repatriation work and demanding the unamended extension of the current repatriation agreement.

On the same day, over 1,000 applicants for repatriation in Tokai districts held a similar meeting in Nagoya and upwards of 1,200 applicants in Chukoku and Shikoku in Hiroshima.

Korean residents in Japan demanding the unamended extension of the repatriation agreement

(Continued from Page 10)

ers of Japan have persisted more viciously in their criminal schemes to impose the puppet "ROK" nationality upon the Koreans in Japan, intensify the suppression of their democratic national education and infringe upon their legitimate democratic national rights.

The Sato government of Japan adopted a unilateral decision to abrogate the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Residents in Japan which has been in force for eight years now since it was signed between the Korean and Japanese Red Cross organisations, and it went the length of terminating the acceptance of applications for repatriation at noon on August 12.

On the other hand, the Japanese reactionary ruling circles, by mobilising their agents, have committed systematically and more frequently open terrorism, murder, injury and sabotage against the G.A.K.R.J. and Koreans in Japan.

In recent years alone, the Japanese reactionaries have hatched numerous plots to wreck the G.A.K.R.J. such as the intrusion by armed spies into the Aichi Prefectural Headquarters of the G.A.K.R.J. in October 1965 and the forced-spy case organised in October 1966 by the Japanese public security investigation bureau against Ri Yong Taek, director of the social and economic affairs department of the Okayama branch of the Okayama Prefectural Headquarters of the G.A.K.R.J., and his wife.

Along with this, cases of arson, sabotage and assault against Korean organisations and schools as well as murder and injury of and violence against Korean nationals and students are taking place one after another in different parts of Japan.

Leaflets reading "You Koreans die" "You Koreans, don't walk along the streets!" and "Expel Koreans!" were found scattered in the streets of Kanagawa in broad daylight in December 1966 and of Okayama on June 4 this year.

It is with these clamours as the background that this time a boss of Sato's ruling party has spread a rumour about the "riot."

This shows that all their tricks are not any accidental cases by any individual villains but results of the deliberate and systematic criminal intrigues of the Japanese militarist ruling quarters.

Also at the time of the Great Earthquake in the Kanto districts more than 40 years ago, the Japanese militarists organised barbarous massacring of Koreans in Japan through foul tricks and false propaganda and used it in stepping up the fascisation of Japan herself and advocating national chauvinism with a view to preparing for the aggression against the Asian continent.

The world's people clearly remember the fact that right before the unleashing of the Korean war by U.S. imperialism in 1950, too, the reactionary government of Japan repressed Korean organisations and residents in Japan, thereby serving U.S. imperialism in executing its plan for war.

However, they should look straight at the realities.

The Korean people today is not the Korean people of yesterday, and the Korean nationals in Japan today are different from what they were in the past.

The Korean nationals in Japan are a dedicated overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea prospering under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

No one has the right to infringe upon the democratic national rights of the Koreans in Japan, overseas citizens of the D.P.R.K., and with no among of authority can anyone deny the correctness and legality of the work of the G.A.K.R.J., their democratic national organisation, or impair its high prestige.

It is an unavoidable obligation of the Japanese government to guarantee the activities of the G.A.K.R.J. and the national rights of Koreans in Japan including their right to return home.

The Japanese government must rectify its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and immediately discontinue all sorts of suppression and persecution of the G.A.K.R.J. and Korean nationals in Japan.

Ri Jay

## TOKYO UNIVERSIADE

# Not to Be Recognized as an Official Event of FISU

### D.P.R.K. Students Sports Association Issues Statement

**The Students Sports Association of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on August 16 declaring that it was compelled to give up sending its team to the 1967 International University Games in Tokyo owing to the unlawful machinations of the Japanese Organising Committee of the International University Games and certain persons in the International University Sports Federation (FISU) in league with it, and that they made it impossible for its team to participate in the Games by calling the Students Sports Association of the D.P.R.K in a distorted way. The statement also manifested its firm stand that it will not recognise the 1967 International University Games in Tokyo as an official event of the FISU.**

The Japanese organisers of the Tokyo International University Games, the statement pointed out, are trying to make it impossible for the D.P.R.K. team to participate in the Tokyo Games, to impair the prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to secure another lever for the political bargaining with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique by calling the "Students Sports Association of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" in a distorted way, that is, by a non-existent abbreviation of "Korean Students Sports Association," making a pretext of the decision of the Brussels Executive Committee Meeting of the FISU.

The statement continued:

In its letters sent several times to the organisers of the Games and in its statement dated August 3, the Students Sports Association of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea strongly demanded that the sinister political intrigues against us be given up at once and the Games be organised and held in a fair way in accordance with the Constitution of the FISU and the Rules of the Games.

But, the organisers of the Games, far from lending an ear to our just demand, are persistently scheming to push through their unjust demand.

The Students Sports Association of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea states that for this reason it has no other recourse but to give up sending its team to the 1967 International University Games in Tokyo and that it will not recognise the Games as an official event of the FISU.

The Japanese Organising Committee of the Tokyo International University Games and certain persons in the FISU who are in league with it will be held entirely responsible for all the ensuing consequences and they will be unable to escape the well-founded denunciation by the progressive student sportsmen and public circles throughout the world.

# Demands of Koreans in Japan Supported Abroad

### W.F.T.U.

The Secretariat of the World Federation of Trade Unions accused the Japanese government and the Pak Jung Hi clique of their plot to revoke the repatriation agreement concluded between the Red Cross societies of the D.P.R.K. and Japan and extended full support to the struggle of Korean nationals in Japan for free travel to their homeland.

Louis Saillant, General Secretary of the W.F.T.U., sent a letter of protest to the Japanese authorities in which he noted that the scheme of the Japanese authorities to retract the repatriation agreement is an unlawful act and it represents their hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

### I.O.J.

The Secretariat of the International Organisation of Journalists recently sent a telegram to the Japanese government, resolutely protesting against the schemes of the Sato authorities to unilaterally scrap the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Residents in Japan and sabotage their repatriation operation.

### W.F.S.W.

The Central and East European Centre of the World Federation of Scientific Workers also sent a letter of protest to the Sato government of late.

Pointing out that in Japan there are a large number of Koreans who are desirous of returning to the D.P.R.K., the letter said: The Central and East European Centre of the World Federation of Scientific Workers strongly opposes the move of the Japanese government to unilaterally scrap the existing agreement on the repatriation of Koreans in Japan.

### A.L.A.

The Secretary of the Arab Lawyers Association addressed a telegram to Japanese Prime Minister Sato, demanding the withdrawal of the illegal decision unilaterally to abrogate the repatriation agreement. The telegram says:

"The Arab Lawyers Association considers that as long as there are Korean nationals in Japan who wish to return to their motherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the repatriation operation should be continued and the Japanese government is under obligation to ensure it."

# SUMMER VACATION

In our country, summer vacation of pupils is coming to a close. This year primary and middle schools give a 50-day summer vacation from July 11 to the end of August.

For our pupils, this is their first summer vacation after the introduction of the nine-year compulsory technical education. This fact has made the vacation a more joyous occasion.

Our pupils who envy nothing in their life and study to their hearts' content, have made the most of the current summer vacation to train themselves into revolutionary fighters who are immensely loyal to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, to become the harmonlously-developed reserve for communist construction, following the instructions of the Workers' Party of Korea and Marshal Kim Il Sung.

During their current summer vacation, pupils have visited the sites of revolutionary struggles of the Korean Communists in the 1030's or have spent days at Young Pioneers' summer camps. Pupils in towns went to the seaside or mountains, and those in the rural districts visited Pyongyang and other towns.

I visited several places in Pyongyang to take a glimpse at the pupils' activities during the current vacation.

When I went to Ryongnam Middle School in Pyongyang, pupils were holding an athletic meet. I met Han Yong Bok, a Young Pioneers' instructor, who told me:

"During the current summer vacation, we've held several meets at which pupils contested in table tennis, Korean wrestling, swimming, football and volleyball. Today's meet is the last one in the current summer vacation."

He explained that during the vacation the school has organized various extra-curricular activities for the pupils. According to him, pupils showed especially keen interest in story telling on the theme of the revolutionary traditions, film show and song and dance contests. Some time ago, pupils of this school visited Mangyong-dae and Hyanggyo-ri where they were acquainted with the revolutionary family of Marshal Kim Il Sung and his activities in his childhood. Now they are planning to visit Nampo, a port town, where they are to have a get-together with fishermen.

Pupils reading "Sonyon Sinmun" (newspaper for children) in a park

I visited the residential unit of Anak-dong, where I witnessed various extra-curricular activities of pupils. In vacant spaces here and there children were playing on horizontal bars, swings and merry-go-rounds.

In one residential sub-unit, I inspected a study room where seven or eight pupils happened to be doing their holiday work.

According to Choe Dok Sam, chief official of the residential unit office, parents of pupils in the residential unit have opened scores of study rooms and pupils' parents active in public work take charge of the study rooms.

As I was leaving the residential unit, I came across a group of Young Pioneers marching in orderly array, singing a song. Some of them were carrying pails and others scrap iron.

"Do you ask me who they are? They are Young Pioneers from residential sub-unit No. 12. Good boys, they are!" said the chief official of the residential unit office.

When the summer vacation started, these Young Pioneers, I learned, undertook to do good deeds to help the grown-ups who are bringing about a big upsurge at the speed of Chollima (winged horse) in the construction of Pyongyang.

At first, they took upon themselves the supply of drinking water to the builders at a nearby construction site.

They have also prepared a repertoire of songs and dances to entertain the constructors during their break.

The children have decided to collect scrap iron, too. They are now putting their decision into practice.

Soon a new school term will begin. Pupils who have hardened their body and enriched their knowledge during the vacation will do better at school in the new school term.

**Article by Ji Ryong Cha**
**Photos by Kim Bak Jo, Kim Gwang Su**

At the Ansan Swimming Pool for children in Pyongyang

Children having a picnic during their summer vacation

They also play at soldiers

At a construction site in Pyongyang, pupils entertain workers with their art performance

## Korea-R.S.F.S.R. Friendly Judo Game

A friendship game was held at the Pyongyang City Gymnasium on August 13 between the Moranbong Judo team of our country and the visiting combined Judo team of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic.

It was participated in by players of 63, 70 and 80 kg. classes.

Out of the 14 bouts, five were won by the home team and nine ended in a draw. The contests will continue.

KOREAN Stamps

The D.P.R.K. Ministry of Communications recently issued a set of three stamps on the Korean People's Army in commemoration of the victory in the Patriotic War of Liberation (1950-53), (intaglio; size 28×40; multicoloured).

Stamp 1: The iron ranks of the Korean People's Army 45 *jon*

Stamp 2: Unity between army and people (10 *jon*)

Stamp 3: Unity between officers and men (10 *jon*)

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